## Public Health Assessment of Genetic Tests for Screening and Prevention

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## **Course Objectives**

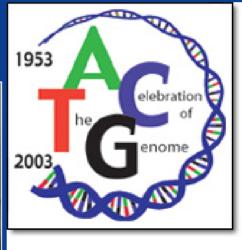
- Issues related to the evaluation and utilization of genetic tests
- Components of systematic evaluation of genetic tests
- Approaches to data collection, analysis, integration and reporting



### "Welcome to the Genomic Era"

Guttmacher and Collins, NEJM 2003;349:996







"DNA Changed the World: Now What?" NY Times, February 25, 2003



#### "Genetic Defect Doubles Colon Cancer Risk" Laken SJ et al. Nat Genetics 1997;17:79-83.

- "Researchers have found a new genetic defect present in one of every 17 **American Jews that** doubles a person's colon cancer risk." The good news is that scientists have developed a blood test, available for \$200, that can detect this genetic defect. The test is advisable for everyone in the Ashkhenazi population, whether they have a family history of colon cancer or not."
- http://www.preventcancer.org / coloncancer.html





# **Genomics and The Public Health Perspective**

- Population focus
- Prevention
- Evidence-based

- Assessment
- Policy
- Assurance & **Evaluation**





# Barriers to Translation of Genomics into Population Health Benefits

- Lack of Population Level Data
  - 30,000 genes
- Lack of an Evidence-Based Process for Integration of Genomics into Practice
  - 1000+ clinical tests
- Lack of Readiness of the Health Care and Public Health Systems



# "Clinical Research to Clinical Practice — Lost in Translation?"

C. Lenfant NEJM 2003;349:868

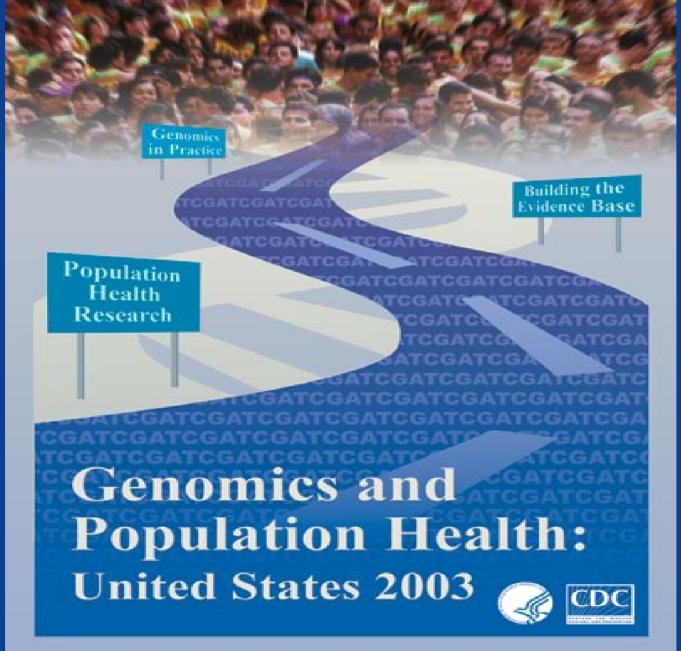
< 33% of patients
with coronary artery
disease are
prescribed aspirin</li>

"Let's be realistic: If we didn't do it with aspirin, how can we expect to do it with DNA?"



# The Future of the Public's Health in the 21st Century (IOM, 2003)







# Thank you!

 Office of Genomics and Disease Prevention

Foundation for Blood Research

Distinguished speakers

Participants

